Aug. 10, 1937. D. W. SNYDER 2,089,670

SATCHEL BAG

Filed Feb. 3, 1937

Fig. 1.

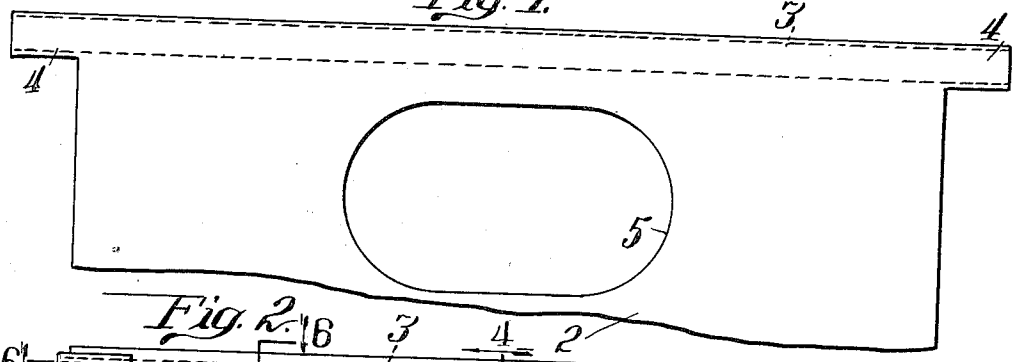



Fig. 2.

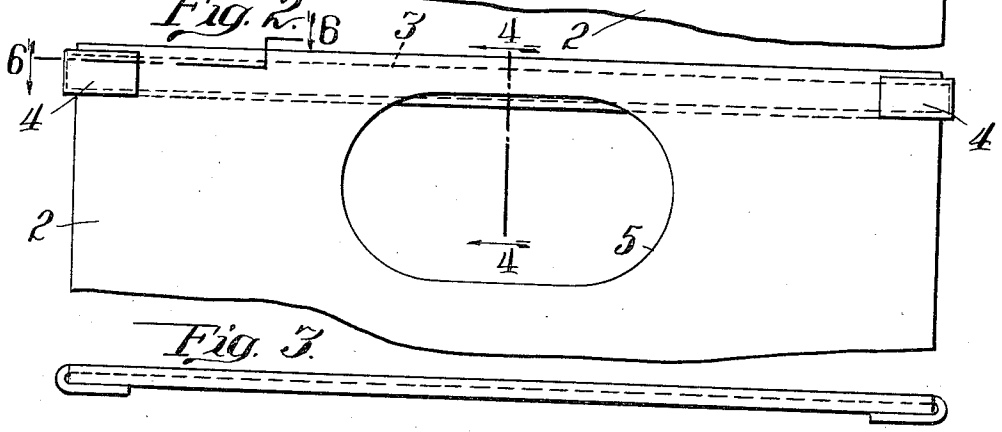



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4

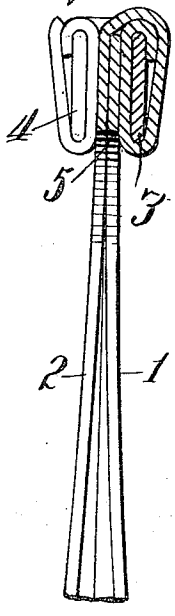



Fig. 5.

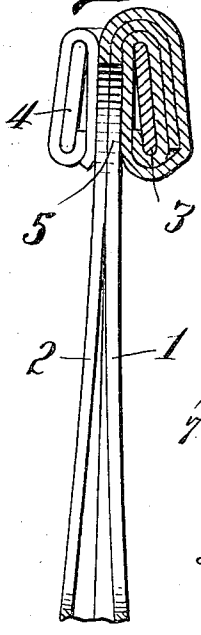



Fig. 6.

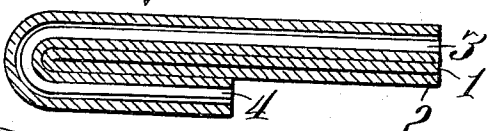
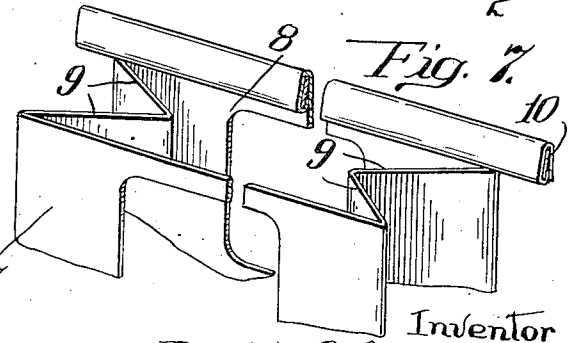



Fig. 7.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,089,670

## SATCHEL BAG

David W. Snyder, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 3, 1937, Serial No. 123,758

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—54)

This invention relates to improvements in satchel bags and has for its object to provide a device of this character wherein a closure member is employed for closing the mouth of the bag and is further employed to function as a means for distributing the weight of the bag contents over the entire width of the bag and also to provide a very comfortable grip for the fingers from which the bag is suspended.

A suitable embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein,

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view in front elevation of a satchel bag constructed in accordance with the invention, in its initial or enclosed condition.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the mouth of the bag closed.

Fig. 3 is a plan sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the closure member and the upper edge portions of the front and rear walls of the bag folded over a second time.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary, detail, plan, sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary, perspective view showing the invention as embodied in a bag of rectangular type having collapsible side walls.

The device of this invention comprises a conventional type of flat bag made generally of a relatively tough paper, the rear wall 2 of said bag being longer than the front wall 1 thereof. The projecting end portion of the longer wall of the bag is wrapped about and cemented to a ductile flat metal bar 3 of greater length than the width of the bag so that said bar presents projecting end portions 4. The said bar 3 is so disposed that its lower edge is substantially flush with the upper edge of the front or shorter wall 1 of the bag. The portion of the rear wall 2 wrapped about the bar 3 may be integral with or cemented to the body of the said wall as economy of production may dictate.

A hand hole 5 is cut through both walls of the bag and, preferably, has substantially parallel upper and lower walls which, in turn, are substantially parallel with the lower edge of the bar 3. Said hand hole 5 is spaced from the upper edge of the front wall 1 of the bag and from the lower edge of the bar 3 a distance such as will cause the upper edge of the bar to become flush with or to slightly overlap the upper end portion of the hand hole 5 when the rear wall 2 of the bag is folded along the lower edge of the bar 3 so as to cause the upper edge portion of said rear wall 2 and said bar 3 to lie upon the front face of the front wall 1.

When the bar 3 is disposed in the last-mentioned position, the mouth of the bag is closed and by then folding the projecting end portions 4 of the bar 3 upon the rear wall 2 of the bag, the latter will be maintained closed and by reason of the fact that the now lower edge of the bar is flush with the upper wall of the opening 5, or slightly overlapping said opening, it affords a rounded convenient grip for the fingers of the hand projected through the opening 5 in carrying the bag. By so positioning the bar 3, the relatively sharp edges presented by the upper walls of the hand hole 5 are practically out of contact with the fingers and thus prevents the latter from being cut and relieves them of the discomfort incident to suspending the load from the relatively thin edges presented by the said upper walls of said hole 5.

Obviously, the bar 3 serves to distribute the weight of the contents of the bag over the entire width of the mouth of the latter and thus serves to prevent the bag from tearing under the influence of its load and thereby enables a far greater load to be carried in the bag than would be possible otherwise. This fact permits the bag to be made of thinner and cheaper paper than is necessary otherwise.

Furthermore, when the bag is being carried after closure thereof, there are no open gaps at the sides in the bag mouth beyond the side walls, the bag being thus practically sealed against entrance of rain, dust, and the like.

In the instance illustrated, the hand hole 5 is indicated to be of very substantial depth in order that, if desired, the bar 3 and the upper end portions of the walls of the bag may be folded over twice, as illustrated in Fig. 5, thereby to cause the upper edge portion of the front wall 1 of the bag to be folded over for support upon the then upper edge of the bar 3, thereby further strengthening the closed end of the bag and effecting greater support for the front wall thereof as will be obvious.

It will also be apparent that if the bar 3 is thus folded over a second time, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the projected end portions 4 of the said bar will be folded over upon the front face of the closed bag instead of the rear face thereof.

As illustrated in Fig. 7, the bag may be of the rectangular type having parallel front and rear walls 7 and 8 and collapsible side walls 9, the bar

10 corresponding to the bar 3 of Figs. 1 and 2, being suitably mounted in the upper end portion of the rear wall 8.

In this structure, as in that of Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the front wall 7 is first brought into contact along its upper edge with the rear wall 8 and the upper edge portions of the side walls collapsed between the front and rear walls. The bar 10 with its wrapping is then folded over upon the upper edge of the front wall, substantially as shown in Figs. 4 and 6 and its projecting end portions bent to overlie the rear wall, or the same may be given another half revolution to produce the same result as is illustrated in Fig. 5.

I claim as my invention:

1. A satchel bag equipped with a ductile closure bar of greater length than the width of the mouth of said bag and secured to one side wall of the bag at the mouth thereof and having its end portions projecting beyond the sides of said mouth, the portion of the wall of the bag mouth to which said bar is secured adapted to be folded over upon the opposite wall of the bag mouth to close the bag and said portions of said bar then folded over to engage side portions of the bag between the same and the body of the bag to maintain said bag closed, the body of the bag equipped with openings extending through both walls of the bag adjacent the mouth thereof and underneath said bar and affording a means for engaging fingers about the bar and the portions of the walls, the bag engaged by said bar when said bag is closed thereby to cause the weight of the contents of the bag to be distributed over the entire width of the bag mouth, said bar and bag wall portions embraced thereby affording a rounded comfortable grip for the fingers.

2. A satchel bag comprising a conventional flat paper bag equipped with a ductile metal bar of greater length than the width of the bag mouth secured to a wall of the latter along its upper edge portion and in opposed relation to opposite wall of said mouth, said bar presenting end portions projecting beyond the side edges of the bag mouth, the walls of said mouth portion of the bag being adapted to be wrapped around said bar to close said mouth and said end portions of said bar folded over to positions opposed to the body of the bar and thereby maintain the bag mouth closed, there being a hand-hole through the opposed walls of the bag adjacent the mouth thereof and substantially midway between its side edges, said hole being so positioned as to cause the upper end portion thereof to become opposed to the said bar when the latter is disposed in said closure position and thereby causing the said bar and material wrapped about the same to be engaged in the hand inserted through said hole and afford a comfortable grip, the said bar serving to cause stress on the bag walls due to weight of the bag contents to be distributed over the entire width of the mouth portion of the bag.

DAVID W. SNYDER.